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=> file uspatfull
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FILE COVERS 1971 TO PATENT PUBLICATION DATE: 6 Jun 2006 (20060606/PD)
FILE LAST UPDATED: 6 Jun 2006 (20060606/ED)
HIGHEST GRANTED PATENT NUMBER: US7058980
HIGHEST APPLICATION PUBLICATION NUMBER: US2006117448
CA INDEXING IS CURRENT THROUGH 6 Jun 2006 (20060606/UPCA)
ISSUE CLASS FIELDS (/INCL) CURRENT THROUGH: 6 Jun 2006 (20060606/PD)
REVISED CLASS FIELDS (/NCL) LAST RELOADED: Feb 2006
USPTO MANUAL OF CLASSIFICATIONS THESAURUS ISSUE DATE: Feb 2006


=> e nichols/in
E1            1     NICHOLLS WILLIAM J/IN
E2            3     NICHOLOULIAS MICHAEL/IN
E3            0 --> NICHOLS/IN
E4            1     NICHOLS ADAM ROSS/IN
E5            2     NICHOLS ALAN/IN
E6            1     NICHOLS ALBERT D/IN
E7            5     NICHOLS ALFRED C/IN
E8            1     NICHOLS ALLEN D/IN
E9            1     NICHOLS AMON/IN
E10           2     NICHOLS AMY MARIE/IN
E11           1     NICHOLS ANDREW J/IN
E12           3     NICHOLS ANDREW JOHN/IN

=> e spear james/ex
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=> s e4 and e5
              1 "NICHOLS ADAM ROSS"/IN
              2 "NICHOLS ALAN"/IN
L1            0 "NICHOLS ADAM ROSS"/IN AND "NICHOLS ALAN"/IN

=> s e4
L2            1 "NICHOLS ADAM ROSS"/IN

=> s e5
L3            2 "NICHOLS ALAN"/IN

=> s e4 and e5
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NEWS 3	JAN 17	Pre-1988 INPI data added to MARPAT
NEWS 4	FEB 21	STN AnaVist, Version 1.1, lets you share your STN AnaVist visualization results
NEWS 5	FEB 22	The IPC thesaurus added to additional patent databases on STN
NEWS 6	FEB 22	Updates in EPFULL; IPC 8 enhancements added
NEWS 7	FEB 27	New STN AnaVist pricing effective March 1, 2006
NEWS 8	MAR 03	Updates in PATDPA; addition of IPC 8 data without attributes
NEWS 9	MAR 22	EMBASE is now updated on a daily basis
NEWS 10	APR 03	New IPC 8 fields and IPC thesaurus added to PATDPAFULL
NEWS 11	APR 03	Bibliographic data updates resume; new IPC 8 fields and IPC thesaurus added in PCTFULL
NEWS 12	APR 04	STN AnaVist $500 visualization usage credit offered
NEWS 13	APR 12	LINSPEC, learning database for INSPEC, reloaded and enhanced
NEWS 14	APR 12	Improved structure highlighting in FQHIT and QHIT display in MARPAT
NEWS 15	APR 12	Derwent World Patents Index to be reloaded and enhanced during second quarter; strategies may be affected
NEWS 16	MAY 10	CA/CAplus enhanced with 1900-1906 U.S. patent records
NEWS 17	MAY 11	KOREAPAT updates resume
NEWS 18	MAY 19	Derwent World Patents Index to be reloaded and enhanced
NEWS 19	MAY 30	IPC 8 Rolled-up Core codes added to CA/CAplus and USPATFULL/USPAT2
NEWS 20	MAY 30	The F-Term thesaurus is now available in CA/CAplus
NEWS 21	JUN 02	The first reclassification of IPC codes now complete in INPADOC

NEWS EXPRESS FEBRUARY 15 CURRENT VERSION FOR WINDOWS IS V8.01a, CURRENT MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0c(ENG) AND V6.0Jc(JP), AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 19 DECEMBER 2005. V8.0 AND V8.01 USERS CAN OBTAIN THE UPGRADE TO V8.01a AT http://download.cas.org/express/v8.0-Discover/

NEWS HOURS	STN Operating Hours Plus Help Desk Availability
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NEWS IPC8	For general information regarding STN implementation of IPC 8
NEWS X25	X.25 communication option no longer available after June 2006

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             1 "NICHOLS ADAM ROSS"/IN
             2 "NICHOLS ALAN"/IN
L4           0 "NICHOLS ADAM ROSS"/IN AND "NICHOLS ALAN"/IN

=> d l2 ibib abs

L2   ANSWER 1 OF 1  USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:        2000:49625  USPATFULL
TITLE:                   Non-resealable, snap-fitted closure
INVENTOR(S):             Schwartz, John Joseph, Cincinnati, OH, United States
                         Oder, Reuben Earl, Union, KY, United States
                         Johnston, James Pyott, Merchtem, Belgium
                           Nichols, Adam Ross, Cincinnati, OH, United
                         States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):      The Procter & Gamble Company, Cincinnati, OH, United
                         States (U.S. corporation)

                              NUMBER        KIND    DATE
                         --------------- ------ --------
PATENT INFORMATION:      US 6053375                20000425
APPLICATION INFO.:       US 1998-179309            19981027  (9)
DOCUMENT TYPE:           Utility
FILE SEGMENT:            Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER:        Jacyna, J. Casimer
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:    Vago, James C., Koch, Elizabeth M.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:        5
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:         1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:      4 Drawing Figure(s); 3 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT:              266
AB       A non-resealable, snap-fitted closure comprises a closure, a drop ring
         and a container. The closure has a sleeve with a sleeve snap. The drop
         ring has an internal snap and an external snap wherein the internal snap
         engages the sleeve snap of the closure when the closure engages the drop
         ring. The container has a neck and a neck snap, wherein the neck snap
         and the internal snap of the drop ring engage when the closure and the
         drop ring engage the neck. The neck snap of the neck and the internal
         snap of the drop ring are an order of magnitude stronger than the sleeve
         snap of the sleeve and the external snap of the drop ring. When the
         closure is removed from the neck, the drop ring remains attached to the
         neck and is free to move vertically up and down along the neck, thereby
         preventing reattachment of the closure to the container.


=> d his

     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 14:02:16 ON 06 JUN 2006)

     FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 14:02:30 ON 06 JUN 2006
                E NICHOLS/IN
L1           0 S E4 AND E5
L2           1 S E4
L3           2 S E5
L4           0 S E4 AND E5

=> d l3 1-2

L3   ANSWER 1 OF 2  USPATFULL on STN
AN     92:54976  USPATFULL
TI     Portable air pump
IN     Nichols, Alan, 210 Park St., Copiague, NY, United States
       11726
```

10/632,407

Kupferberg, Eric, 15 Commonwealth Ave., Massapequa, NY, United States 11758
PI US 5127808 19920707
AI US 1991-640904 19910114 (7)
DT Utility
FS Granted
LN.CNT 228
INCL INCLM: 417/411.000
INCLS: 417/234.000
NCL NCLM: 417/411.000
NCLS: 417/234.000
IC [5]
ICM F04B017-00
IPCI F04B0017-00 [ICM,5]
IPCR B62J0011-00 [I,A]; B62J0011-00 [I,C*]; F04B0033-00 [I,A]; F04B0033-00 [I,C*]; F04B0035-00 [I,C*]; F04B0035-04 [I,A]
EXF 417/411; 417/234

L3 ANSWER 2 OF 2 USPATFULL on STN
AN 90:88722 USPATFULL
TI Tuffnut (bicycle wheel mounting assembly)
IN **Nichols, Alan**, 230 Park St., Copiague, NY, United States 11726
Kupferberg, Eric, 230 Park St., Copiague, NY, United States 11726
PI US 4971397 19901120
AI US 1989-356469 19890525 (7)
DT Utility
FS Granted
LN.CNT 245
INCL INCLM: 301/105.000B
INCLS: 301/111.000
NCL NCLM: 301/110.500
NCLS: 301/124.200
IC [5]
ICM B60B027-06
IPCI B60B0027-06 [ICM,5]; B60B0027-00 [ICM,5,C*]
IPCR B62K0019-00 [I,C*]; B62K0019-30 [I,A]; B62K0025-00 [I,C*]; B62K0025-02 [I,A]
EXF 301/105B; 301/111; 301/114; 301/115; 301/124R; 411/272; 411/273; 411/432

=> s e6
L5 1 "NICHOLS ALBERT D"/IN

=> d ibib abs

L5 ANSWER 1 OF 1 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 86:58619 USPATFULL
TITLE: Meat product press apparatus
INVENTOR(S): **Nichols, Albert D.**, 1505 East Graber, Wichita, KS, United States 67216
Nichols, Raymond C., 1201 Luther, Wichita, KS, United States 67216

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 4617859		19861021
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1985-752533		19850708 (6)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Wilhite, Billy J.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Rein, Phillip A.

NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 12
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 9 Drawing Figure(s); 2 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 394
AB This invention relates to a meat product press apparatus adapted to hold and compress ham members or the like during a meat packing plant processing procedures. The meat product press apparatus includes a lower press assembly interconnected by a main clamp assembly to a top press assembly. The lower and top press assemblies provide grate or grid type structures presented in spaced, parallel planes to clamp the meat product therebetween. The main clamp assembly includes an initial bias lock assembly to interconnect adjacent ends of the lower and top press assemblies and a pressure bias lock assembly to interconnect the spaced, opposite adjacent ends of the lower and top press assemblies. The initial bias lock assembly includes a pair of spaced spring members which are connectable to a cam lock member. The pressure bias lock assembly includes spring members each having one end connected to the lower press assembly and a top end connected to an upper cam lock member and having a handle cam lock member secured to the spring members engagable with the upper cam lock member. The handle cam lock member is operable to engage the upper cam lock member and operable to move the upper cam lock member into a locked position to hold the cam lock member and the handle cam lock member in the clamped condition.

=> s e7
L6 5 "NICHOLS ALFRED C"/IN

=> d 1-5 ibib abs

L6 ANSWER 1 OF 5 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:69792 USPATFULL
TITLE: Quinolinic acid derivatives
INVENTOR(S): **Nichols, Alfred C.**, 111 West Oak Hill Dr., Florence, AL, United States 35633
Yielding, K. Lemone, 511 Woodland Dr., Tuscumbia, AL, United States 35674

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5914403		19990622
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1998-103963		19980624 (9)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Division of Ser. No. US 1997-887627, filed on 3 Jul 1997, now patented, Pat. No. US 5783700
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Morris, Patricia L.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Bush, Kenneth M.Veal & Associates
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 2
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 746
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Coupled to the N-methyl-D-aspartate (NMDA) receptor complex is a strychnine-insensitive binding site for glycine. Pharmacological antagonism of glycine at this site may produce anticonvulsant activity. Twelve 4-urea-5,7-dichlorokynurenic acid derivatives were synthesized and subsequently screened in mice for anticonvulsant activity using MES, Met, and TTE tests, and a rotorod test was used to determine neurotoxicity. Seven of the derivatives had anticonvulsant activity in TTE testing at 100 mg/kg. One derivative had an ED.sub.50 value of 134 mg/kg in TTE testing. Two derivatives had MES activity. Only one

derivative was neurotoxic in the rotorod test. Compounds were screened at a 10 uM concentration for activity in displacing 5,7-dichlorokynurenic acid from synaptosomal membrane fragments. Nine of the twelve compounds synthesized and tested have demonstrated anticonvulsant activity. Thus, compounds of the present invention should be usable for the treatment of epilepsy, neurodegenerative diseases, and other syndromes involving inhibition or excessive stimulation of the NMDA receptor complex.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L6 ANSWER 2 OF 5 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:86066 USPATFULL
TITLE: Quinolic acid derivatives
INVENTOR(S): **Nichols, Alfred C.**, 111 West Oak Hill Dr., Florence, AL, United States 35633
Yielding, K. Lemone, 511 Woodland Dr., Tuscumbia, AL, United States 35674

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5783700		19980721	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1997-887627		19970703	(8)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Morris, Patricia L.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Ken Bush, Veal & Associates
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 15
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 828
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Coupled to the N-methyl-D-aspartate (NMDA) receptor complex is a strychnine-insensitive binding site for glycine. Pharmacological antagonism of glycine at this site may produce anticonvulsant activity. Twelve 4-urea-5,7-dichlorokynurenic acid derivatives were synthesized and subsequently screened in mice for anticonvulsant activity using MES, Met, and TTE tests, and a rotorod test was used to determine neurotoxicity. Seven of the derivatives had anticonvulsant activity in TTE testing at 100 mg/kg. One derivative had an ED.sub.50 value of 134 mg/kg in TTE testing. Two derivatives had MES activity. Only one derivative was neurotoxic in the rotorod test. Compounds were screened at a 10 uM concentration for activity in displacing 5,7-dichlorokynurenic acid from synaptosomal membrane fragments. Nine of the twelve compounds synthesized and tested have demonstrated anticonvulsant activity. Thus, compounds of the present invention should be usable for the treatment of epilepsy, neurodegenerative diseases, and other syndromes involving inhibition or excessive stimulation of the NMDA receptor complex.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L6 ANSWER 3 OF 5 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 96:14925 USPATFULL
TITLE: Anticonvulsive agents and uses thereof
INVENTOR(S): **Nichols, Alfred C.**, San Jose, TX, United States
Yielding, K. Lemone, Galveston, TX, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Board of Regents, the University of Texas System, Austin, TX, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE

PATENT INFORMATION: US 5493027 19960220
APPLICATION INFO.: US 1993-6918 19930122 (8)
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Rothman, Alan L.
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Mach, D. Margaret M.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Arnold, White & Durkee
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 2
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 3 Drawing Figure(s); 3 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 1019
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Coupled to the N-methyl-D-aspartate (NMDA) receptor-channel complex is a strychnine-insensitive binding site for glycine. Pharmacological antagonism of glycine binding at this site can produce anticonvulsant activity. Derivatives of kynurenic acid, pyridine and 2-carboxy-indole were synthesized and evaluated as antagonists of glycine binding and for anticonvulsant effects. Compounds were tested in mice against seizures induced by electroshock and pentylenetetrazole, and in the rotorod assay for neurologic deficit. The derivatives were also assayed for binding at the NMDA-associated glycine site. The most potent anticonvulsant was ethyl 4-methylamino-5,7-dichloro-2-quinoline carboxylate. This compound provided protection against maximal electroshock (MES) induced seizures at a dose of 30 mg/kg. Other compounds were active at 100 mg/kg dose level, including 5-fluoro-2-indole carboxylic acid and the diethyl ester of 2,6-pyridine dicarboxylic acid.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L6 ANSWER 4 OF 5 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 94:77808 USPATFULL
TITLE: 4-hydroxyquinaldic acid derivatives
INVENTOR(S): **Nichols, Alfred C.**, Texas City, TX, United States
Yielding, K. Lemone, Galveston, TX, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Board of Regents, University of Texas, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5344922		19940906	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1992-938546		19920828	(7)

DISCLAIMER DATE: 20080702
RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. US 1991-645900, filed on 25 Jan 1991, now abandoned which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1989-439652, filed on 20 Nov 1989, now patented, Pat. No. US 5028707, issued on 2 Jul 1992
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Springer, David B.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Arnold, White & Durkee
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 11
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 9
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 6 Drawing Figure(s); 5 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 613
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB A 7-chloro-4-hydroxy-2-quinoline carbonyl azide and its use as a photoaffinity probe for the N-methyl-D-aspartate (NMDA) receptor complex on neurons are claimed. A number of other compounds, including 4-hydroxy-2-quinoline carbonyl azides, isocyanates, and amides are also provided. Purification and characterization of the NMDA receptor is described.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L6 ANSWER 5 OF 5 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:	91:52646 USPATFULL
TITLE:	4-hydroxyquinaldic acid derivatives
INVENTOR(S):	**Nichols, Alfred C.**, Texas City, TX, United States Yielding, K. Lemone, Galveston, TX, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	Board of Regents, University of Texas, Austin, TX, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5028707		19910702	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1989-439652		19891120	(7)

DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Raymond, Richard L.
ASSISTANT EXAMINER:	Treanor, Susan P.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Arnold, White, & Durkee
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	17
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	3,4,13
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	6 Drawing Figure(s); 5 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT:	590

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB A 7-chloro-4-hydroxy-2-quinoline carbonyl azide and its use as a photoaffinity probe for the N-methyl-D-aspartate (NMDA) receptor complex on neurons are claimed. A number of other compounds, including 4-hydroxy-2-quinoline carbonyl azides, isocyanates, and amides are also provided. Purification and characterization of the NMDA receptor is described.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

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 (DRWD), parent case data (PARN), government interest (GOVI), and
 abstract (AB).

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 in the Basic Index.

      Definition                                    Search Code
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Basic Index	None or (/BI)
Abstract	/AB
Accession Number	/AN
Application Country	/AC
Application Date	/AD
Application Number	/AP
Application Year	/AY
Art Unit	/ARTU
CAS Registry Numbers (CA data)	/RN
Claim Text	/CLM
Classification Code (CA data)	/CC
Controlled Term (CA data)	/CT
Current Main National Patent Classification Code	/NCLM
Current National Patent Classification Code	/NCL
Current Secondary National Patent Classification Code	/NCLS
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Entry Date	/ED
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Examiner's Field of Search	/EXF
Exemplary Claim Text	/ECLM
Field Availability	/FA
File Segment	/FS
Government Interest	/GOVI
Index Term (CA data)	/IT
Inventor	/IN
Inventor Address, City	/IN.CTY
Inventor Address, Country	/IN.CNY
Inventor Address, State	/IN.ST
Inventor Address, ZIP code	/IN.ZIP
IPC (1)	/IPC
IPC Action Date	/IPC.ACD
IPC, Main (1)	/ICM
IPC (Formar IC, ICM, ICS)	/IPC.OLD
IPC Initial Classification	/IPCI
IPC Keyword Text	/IPC.KW
IPC Main Group Range Searchable	/MGR
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IPC Subgroup Range Searchable	/SGR
IPC Version	/IPC.VER
IPC Versions (1-8)	/IPC1 etc.
Issue Main National Patent Classification	/INCLM
Issue National Patent Classification	/INCL
Issue Secondary National Patent Classification	/INCLS
Language	/LA
Legal Representative	/LREP
Line Count	/LN.CNT
Number of Claims	/CLMN
Other Source	/OS
Patent Assignee	/PA
Patent Assignee Address, City	/PA.CTY
Patent Assignee Address, Country	/PA.CNY
Patent Assignee Address, State	/PA.ST
Patent Assignee Address, ZIP code	/PA.ZIP
Patent Assignee Type	/PAT
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Priority Number (1)	/PRN
Priority Year	/PRY
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Publication Year	/PY
Reference Non-Patent Information	/REN
Reference Patent Classification	/RPCL
Reference Patent Country	/RPC
Reference Patent Inventor	/RPIN
Reference Patent IPC	/RPIC
Reference Patent Number	/RPN
Reference Patent Publication Date	/RPD
Reference Patent Publication Year	/RPY
Related Application Country	/RLC
Related Application Date	/RLD
Related Application Number	/RLN
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Related Patent Publication Year	/RLPY
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Supplementary Term (CA data)	/ST
Term of Patent	/PTERM
Title	/TI
Update Date	/UP
Update Date of CA Indexing	/UPCA

(1) US provisional priority numbers are searched only with a P appended, e.g., US1999-121903P/PRN.

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Search Field Name	Super Search Code	Fields Searched
International Patent Classifications (1,2)	/IPC	All IPC code fields
Patent Application Group	/APPS	/AP, /PRN, /RLN
Patent Country Group	/PCS	/PC, /RPC, /FC
Patent Number Group	/PATS	/PN, /FN, /RPN, /RLPN

(1) This field contains the classifications and catchwords for all IPC classification subject headings and subheadings from the current (8th) and previous editions of the WIPO International Patent Classifications (IPC) manual. To search the codes for a specific edition (1-8) of the IPC manual, use the field code followed by the edition number, e.g., /IC2, ICM2, /ICS2 for the 2nd edition.
(2) RXPAND and SELECT work with this field.

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=> e spear james/exnam
E1            7     SPEAR FRANK A/EXNAM
E2            5     SPEAR J/EXNAM
E3           13 --> SPEAR JAMES/EXNAM
E4            1     SPEAR JAMES A/EXNAM
E5          916     SPEAR JAMES M/EXNAM
E6         1461     SPEAR JR FRANK A/EXNAM
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E8            1     SPEAR JR FRANKA/EXNAM
E9          162     SPEAR R/EXNAM
E10           8     SPEAR ROB/EXNAM
E11          63     SPEAR ROBERT/EXNAM
E12        3451     SPEAR ROBERT M/EXNAM

=> s e5
L7          916 "SPEAR JAMES M"/EXNAM

=> s l7 and nichols
          3469 NICHOLS
L8           4 L7 AND NICHOLS

=> d 1-4 ibib abs

L8   ANSWER 1 OF 4  USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:        1998:101414  USPATFULL
TITLE:                   Osmotic-delivery devices having vapor-permeable
                         coatings
INVENTOR(S):             Herbig, Scott M., Deschutes, OR, United States
                         Miller, Eric J., Mount Pleasant, WI, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):      S. C. Johnson & Son, Inc., Racine, WI, United States
                         (U.S. corporation)

                              NUMBER       KIND    DATE
                         ---------------- ------ --------
PATENT INFORMATION:      US 5798119               19980825
APPLICATION INFO.:       US 1995-489888           19950613   (8)
DOCUMENT TYPE:           Utility
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FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Page, Thurman K.
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: **Spear, James M.**
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 42
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 5 Drawing Figure(s); 3 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 997
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB An osmotic device that, following the imbibition water vapor, provides for the controlled release of a beneficial agent to a non-aqueous environment. The device comprises a hydrophilic formulation and a beneficial agent, surrounded by a wall. The wall is formed at least in part of a semipermeable hydrophobic microporous membrane having an average pores size between about 0.1 μm and 30 μm. The pores are substantially filled with a gas phase. The hydrophobic membrane is permeable to water in the vapor phase and the hydrophobic membrane is impermeable to an aqueous medium at a pressure less than about 100 Pa. The beneficial agent is released, for example, by osmotic pumping or osmotic bursting upon imbibition of sufficient water vapor into the hydrophilic formulation. The high water fluxes attendant with these vapor-permeable hydrophobic membranes facilitate the delivery of large quantities of beneficial agents without requiring large surface areas (quantities) of hydrophobic microporous membrane. In addition, use of vapor-permeable hydrophobic microporous membranes allow osmotic devices to be used in environments having limited water availability, such as air or soil.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L8 ANSWER 2 OF 4 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 93:52346 USPATFULL
TITLE: Analgesic compositions
INVENTOR(S): Nichols, Larry D., Arlington, MA, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Purepac, Inc., Elizabeth, NJ, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5223267		19930629
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1992-869107		19920414 (7)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. US 1990-619485, filed on 29 Nov 1990, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1989-358690, filed on 30 May 1989, now patented, Pat. No. US 5000947
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Page, Thurman K.
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: **Spear, James M.**
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Engellenner, Thomas J., Maslow, James E.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 14
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 342

AB Liquefiable powder compositions are disclosed for the delivery of topical analgesics. In particular, microporous cellulosic powders, such as cellulose acetates or nitrates, are disclosed as high liquid content vehicles for the delivery of liquid analgesic preparations. The resulting powders permit the application of the analgesic preparation by simply rubbing or otherwise applying the formulation onto the skin in such a manner that the powder liquefies and appears to vanish. Upon application, the frangible liquid loaded cellulosic powders break up into minute particles that do not pass easily beyond the initial layers of the skin, but do permit the slow release of the analgesic agent for

absorption into the skin.

L8 ANSWER 3 OF 4 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 93:37559 USPATFULL
TITLE: Sunscreen composition
INVENTOR(S): Nichols, Larry D., Arlington, MA, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Moleculon, Inc., Elizabeth, NJ, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5209923		19930511
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1992-869105		19920414 (7)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. US 1990-619737, filed on 29 Nov 1990, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1989-358690, filed on 30 May 1989, now patented, Pat. No. US 5000947
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Page, Thurman K.
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: **Spear, James M.**
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Engellenner, Thomas J., Maslow, James E.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 6
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 268
AB Liquefiable powder compositions are disclosed for the delivery of topical sunscreens. In particular, microporous cellulosic powders, such as cellulose acetates or nitrates, are disclosed as high liquid content vehicles for the delivery of liquid sunscreen preparations dissolved or dispersed in a liquid carrier. The resulting powders permit the application of the sunscreen preparation by simply rubbing or otherwise applying the formulation onto the skin in such a manner that the powder liquefies and appears to vanish. Upon application, the frangible liquid loaded cellulosic powders break up into minute particles that adhere well to the skin and do not pass easily beyond the initial layers of the skin, but do permit the slow release of the sunscreen agent.

L8 ANSWER 4 OF 4 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 93:33275 USPATFULL
TITLE: Soap compositions containing liquid-loaded powders
INVENTOR(S): Nichols, Larry D., Arlington, MA, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Moleculon, Inc., Elizabeth, NJ, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5206019		19930427
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1992-869108		19920414 (7)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. US 1990-619729, filed on 29 Nov 1990, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1989-358690, filed on 30 May 1989, now patented, Pat. No. US 5000947
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Page, Thurman K.
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: **Spear, James M.**
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Engellenner, Thomas J., Maslow, James E.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 6
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 186

AB Soap compositions for topical delivery of Personal care agents are disclosed. The compositions include a soap formulation and a frangible, liquid-loaded, cellulosic powder which is blended with the soap to form the composition. The porous cellulosic powder provides a vehicle for increasing the liquid payload of a soap without diminishing its hardness or durability.

```
=> s l8 and antiperspirant?
          3761 ANTIPERSPIRANT?
L9           1 L8 AND ANTIPERSPIRANT?

=> d 1 ibib abs

L9   ANSWER 1 OF 1  USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:         93:33275  USPATFULL
TITLE:                    Soap compositions containing liquid-loaded powders
INVENTOR(S):              Nichols, Larry D., Arlington, MA, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):       Moleculon, Inc., Elizabeth, NJ, United States (U.S.
                          corporation)

                               NUMBER        KIND    DATE
                          --------------- ------ --------
PATENT INFORMATION:       US 5206019              19930427
APPLICATION INFO.:        US 1992-869108          19920414  (7)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:     Continuation of Ser. No. US 1990-619729, filed on 29
                          Nov 1990, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part
                          of Ser. No. US 1989-358690, filed on 30 May 1989, now
                          patented, Pat. No. US 5000947
DOCUMENT TYPE:            Utility
FILE SEGMENT:             Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER:         Page, Thurman K.
ASSISTANT EXAMINER:       Spear, James M.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:     Engellenner, Thomas J., Maslow, James E.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:         6
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:          1
LINE COUNT:               186
AB     Soap compositions for topical delivery of Personal care agents are
       disclosed. The compositions include a soap formulation and a frangible,
       liquid-loaded, cellulosic powder which is blended with the soap to form
       the composition. The porous cellulosic powder provides a vehicle for
       increasing the liquid payload of a soap without diminishing its hardness
       or durability.


=> e nichols larry/inv
'INV' IS NOT A VALID EXPAND FIELD CODE FOR FILE 'USPATFULL'
The indicated field code is not available for EXPAND in this
file.  To see a list of valid EXPAND field codes, enter HELP
SFIELDS at an arrow prompt (=>).

=> e nichols larry/in
E1            2     NICHOLS KURT O/IN
E2            1     NICHOLS LADD/IN
E3            0 --> NICHOLS LARRY/IN
E4           20     NICHOLS LARRY D/IN
E5            2     NICHOLS LARRY L/IN
E6            1     NICHOLS LARSEN DEBORAH S/IN
E7            1     NICHOLS LAURA L/IN
E8            1     NICHOLS LAWRENCE/IN
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E9          15     NICHOLS LAWRENCE J/IN
E10         11     NICHOLS LAWRENCE R/IN
E11          1     NICHOLS LAWRENCE W/IN
E12          1     NICHOLS LAWSON C/IN

=> s e4 and e5
            20 "NICHOLS LARRY D"/IN
             2 "NICHOLS LARRY L"/IN
L10          0 "NICHOLS LARRY D"/IN AND "NICHOLS LARRY L"/IN

=> s e4
L11         20 "NICHOLS LARRY D"/IN

=> s l11 and antipersirant?
             8 ANTIPERSIRANT?
L12          0 L11 AND ANTIPERSIRANT?

=> s e5
L13          2 "NICHOLS LARRY L"/IN

=> s antiperspirant?
L14       3761 ANTIPERSPIRANT?

=> s l14 and l11
L15          6 L14 AND L11

=> s cellulos?
L16     278368 CELLULOS?

=> s l16 and l15
L17          6 L16 AND L15

=> d 1-6 ibib abs

L17  ANSWER 1 OF 6  USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:        94:17811  USPATFULL
TITLE:                   Lotions containing liquid-loaded powder
INVENTOR(S):             Nichols, Larry D., Arlington, MA, United
                         States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):      Purepac, Inc., Elizabeth, NJ, United States (U.S.
                         corporation)

                              NUMBER       KIND    DATE
                         ---------------- ------ --------
PATENT INFORMATION:      US 5290570               19940301
APPLICATION INFO.:       US 1992-998633           19921230  (7)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:    Continuation of Ser. No. US 1990-619728, filed on 29
                         Nov 1990, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part
                         of Ser. No. US 1989-358690, filed on 30 May 1989, now
                         patented, Pat. No. US 5000947, issued on 19 Mar 1991
DOCUMENT TYPE:           Utility
FILE SEGMENT:            Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER:        Page, Thurman K.
ASSISTANT EXAMINER:      Gardner, Sally
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:    Engellenner, Thomas J.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:        13
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:         1
LINE COUNT:              352
AB      An emulsifier-free lotion suspension of at least one liquid in another
        liquid, the lotion having high intrinsic stability. The lotion is
        prepared by combining microscopic particles of soft, porous, frangible
        polymer material containing at least a first liquid with a second liquid
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in free form. The amount of free liquid is sufficient to achieve a creamy texture without allowing bouyant movement of the particles. The softness of the particles is sufficient to enable the lotion to leave essentially no visible residue when rubbed onto the skin. The polymer material preferably takes the form of a microporous **cellulosic** powder.

L17 ANSWER 2 OF 6 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 93:37567 USPATFULL
TITLE: Foot care compositions
INVENTOR(S): **Nichols, Larry D.**, Arlington, MA, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Moleculon, Inc., Elizabeth, NJ, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5209932		19930511
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1992-875197		19920424 (7)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. US 1990-619727, filed on 29 Nov 1990, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1989-358690, filed on 30 May 1989, now patented, Pat. No. US 5000947
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Page, Thurman K.
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Levy, Neil
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Engellenner, Thomas J., Maslow, James E.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 15
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 315
AB Liquefiable and porous powder compositions are disclosed for the delivery of topical foot-care preparations. In particular, microporous **cellulosic** powders, such as **cellulose** acetates or nitrates, are disclosed as high liquid-content vehicles for the delivery of foot-care preparations. The resulting powders permit the application of the foot-care preparation by simply rubbing or otherwise applying the formulation onto the skin in such a manner that the powder liquefies and appears to vanish. Upon application, the frangible liquid-loaded **cellulosic** powders break up into minute particles that do not pass easily beyond the initial layers of the skin, but do permit the slow release of the foot-care preparation for absorption into the skin.

L17 ANSWER 3 OF 6 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 93:33278 USPATFULL
TITLE: Insect repellent compositions
INVENTOR(S): **Nichols, Larry D.**, Arlington, MA, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Moleculon, Inc., Elizabeth, NJ, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5206022		19930427
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1992-875198		19920424 (7)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. US 1990-619721, filed on 29 Nov 1990, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1989-358690, filed on 30 May 1989, now patented, Pat. No. US 5000947
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility

FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Page, Thurman K.
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Levy, Neil
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Engellenner, Thomas J., Maslow, James E.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 4
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 240

AB Liquefiable powder compositions are disclosed for the delivery of topical insect repellents. In particular, microporous **cellulosic** powders, such as **cellulose** acetates or nitrates, are disclosed as high liquid content vehicles for the delivery of liquid insect or tick repellent preparations. The resulting powders permit the application of the arthropod repellent preparation by simply rubbing or brushing the formulation onto the skin, in such a manner that the powder liquefies and appears to vanish. Upon application, the frangible, liquid loaded **cellulosic** powders break up into minute particles that do not pass easily beyond the initial layers of the skin, but do permit the slow release of the insect repellent agent.

L17 ANSWER 4 OF 6 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 93:33275 USPATFULL
TITLE: Soap compositions containing liquid-loaded powders
INVENTOR(S): **Nichols, Larry D.**, Arlington, MA, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Moleculon, Inc., Elizabeth, NJ, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5206019		19930427
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1992-869108		19920414 (7)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. US 1990-619729, filed on 29 Nov 1990, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1989-358690, filed on 30 May 1989, now patented, Pat. No. US 5000947
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Page, Thurman K.
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Spear, James M.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Engellenner, Thomas J., Maslow, James E.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 6
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 186

AB Soap compositions for topical delivery of Personal care agents are disclosed. The compositions include a soap formulation and a frangible, liquid-loaded, **cellulosic** powder which is blended with the soap to form the composition. The porous **cellulosic** powder provides a vehicle for increasing the liquid payload of a soap without diminishing its hardness or durability.

L17 ANSWER 5 OF 6 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 91:22461 USPATFULL
TITLE: Shaped articles containing liquefiable powders for delivery of cosmetic and other personal care agents
INVENTOR(S): **Nichols, Larry D.**, Arlington, MA, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Moleculon, Inc., Elizabeth, NJ, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5000947		19910319	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1989-358690		19890530	(7)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Page, Thurman K.
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Rucker, Susan S.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Engellenner, Thomas J.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 44
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 626

AB Shaped articles, such as cakes, sticks and other compacts, formulated with liquefiable powders containing various agents are disclosed for the delivery of cosmetic and other personal care products. In particular, microporous **cellulosic** powders, such a **cellulose** triacetate (CTA), are disclosed as high liquid content vehicles for the active agents. The liquefiable powders can be compacted to form firm cakes or formulated with binders to yield sticks. The resulting shaped articles are neither oily nor gritty and yet permit the application of the cosmetic or personal care agents by simply rubbing or brushing the formulation onto the skin, in such a manner that the powder liquefies and appears to vanish. Shaped articles made in accordance with the present invention permit the delivery of high concentrations of active agents without the problems normally associated with liquids and oils.

L17 ANSWER 6 OF 6 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 76:55313 USPATFULL
TITLE: Controlled release materials and method of use
INVENTOR(S): **Nichols, Larry D.**, Arlington, MA, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Moleculon Research Corporation, Cambridge, MA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 3985298		19761012	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1974-519812		19741101	(5)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1974-518797, filed on 29 Oct 1974, now Defensive Publication No. which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1973-363267, filed on 23 May 1973, now patented, Pat. No. US 3846404
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Lusignan, Michael R.
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Konopacki, Dennis C.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Crowley, Richard P.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 20
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1,20
LINE COUNT: 451
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB A process for the controlled release of a substance which comprises impregnating a substance to be released into and within a **cellulosic** polymer-liquid composite material as a part of or all of the liquid phase, and the controlled release material as produced.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

=> s capsule?
L18 154480 CAPSULE?

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=> s l17 and l18
L19           0 L17 AND L18

=> s wax
L20      105090 WAX

=> s colorant?
L21       67584 COLORANT?

=> d his

     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 14:02:16 ON 06 JUN 2006)

     FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 14:02:30 ON 06 JUN 2006
                 E NICHOLS/IN
L1               0 S E4 AND E5
L2               1 S E4
L3               2 S E5
L4               0 S E4 AND E5
L5               1 S E6
L6               5 S E7
                 E SPEAR JAMES/EXNAM
L7             916 S E5
L8               4 S L7 AND NICHOLS
L9               1 S L8 AND ANTIPERSPIRANT?
                 E NICHOLS LARRY/IN
L10              0 S E4 AND E5
L11             20 S E4
L12              0 S L11 AND ANTIPERSIRANT?
L13              2 S E5
L14           3761 S ANTIPERSPIRANT?
L15              6 S L14 AND L11
L16         278368 S CELLULOS?
L17              6 S L16 AND L15
L18         154480 S CAPSULE?
L19              0 S L17 AND L18
L20         105090 S WAX
L21          67584 S COLORANT?

=> s l17 and l20
L22              3 L17 AND L20

=> s l22 and l21
L23              3 L22 AND L21

=> d 1-3 ibib abs

L23  ANSWER 1 OF 3  USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:         93:37567  USPATFULL
TITLE:                    Foot care compositions
INVENTOR(S):              Nichols, Larry D., Arlington, MA, United
                          States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):       Moleculon, Inc., Elizabeth, NJ, United States (U.S.
                          corporation)

                               NUMBER         KIND    DATE
                          ---------------- ------ --------
PATENT INFORMATION:       US 5209932               19930511
APPLICATION INFO.:        US 1992-875197           19920424  (7)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:     Continuation of Ser. No. US 1990-619727, filed on 29
                          Nov 1990, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part
                          of Ser. No. US 1989-358690, filed on 30 May 1989, now
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patented, Pat. No. US 5000947
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Page, Thurman K.
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Levy, Neil
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Engellenner, Thomas J., Maslow, James E.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 15
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 315

AB Liquefiable and porous powder compositions are disclosed for the delivery of topical foot-care preparations. In particular, microporous **cellulosic** powders, such as **cellulose** acetates or nitrates, are disclosed as high liquid-content vehicles for the delivery of foot-care preparations. The resulting powders permit the application of the foot-care preparation by simply rubbing or otherwise applying the formulation onto the skin in such a manner that the powder liquefies and appears to vanish. Upon application, the frangible liquid-loaded **cellulosic** powders break up into minute particles that do not pass easily beyond the initial layers of the skin, but do permit the slow release of the foot-care preparation for absorption into the skin.

L23 ANSWER 2 OF 3 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 93:33278 USPATFULL
TITLE: Insect repellent compositions
INVENTOR(S): **Nichols, Larry D.**, Arlington, MA, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Moleculon, Inc., Elizabeth, NJ, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5206022		19930427
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1992-875198		19920424 (7)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. US 1990-619721, filed on 29 Nov 1990, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1989-358690, filed on 30 May 1989, now patented, Pat. No. US 5000947
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Page, Thurman K.
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Levy, Neil
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Engellenner, Thomas J., Maslow, James E.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 4
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 240

AB Liquefiable powder compositions are disclosed for the delivery of topical insect repellents. In particular, microporous **cellulosic** powders, such as **cellulose** acetates or nitrates, are disclosed as high liquid content vehicles for the delivery of liquid insect or tick repellent preparations. The resulting powders permit the application of the arthropod repellent preparation by simply rubbing or brushing the formulation onto the skin, in such a manner that the powder liquefies and appears to vanish. Upon application, the frangible, liquid loaded **cellulosic** powders break up into minute particles that do not pass easily beyond the initial layers of the skin, but do permit the slow release of the insect repellent agent.

L23 ANSWER 3 OF 3 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 91:22461 USPATFULL
TITLE: Shaped articles containing liquefiable powders for

```
L18       154480 S CAPSULE?
L19            0 S L17 AND L18
L20       105090 S WAX
L21        67584 S COLORANT?
L22            3 S L17 AND L20
L23            3 S L22 AND L21
L24            1 S US5000947/PN

=> s l24 and l16
L25            1 L24 AND L16

=> d kwic

L25  ANSWER 1 OF 1  USPATFULL on STN
PI     US 5000947              19910319                          <--
AB     . . . liquefiable powders containing various agents are disclosed for
       the delivery of cosmetic and other personal care products. In
       particular, microporous cellulosic powders, such a
       cellulose triacetate (CTA), are disclosed as high liquid content
       vehicles for the active agents. The liquefiable powders can be compacted
       to. . .
SUMM   . . . invention is cosmetic and personal care compositions and, in
       particular, the formulation of cakes, sticks and other shaped articles
       from cellulosic powders containing liquid payloads.
SUMM   . . . liquefiable powders containing various agents are disclosed for
       the delivery of cosmetic and other personal care products. In
       particular, microporous cellulosic powders, such as
       cellulose triacetate (CTA), are disclosed as high liquid content
       vehicles for the active agents. The liquefiable powders can be compacted
       to. . .
SUMM   In one aspect of the invention, it has been discovered that
       cellulosic powders containing liquid payloads of personal care
       products can be compacted to packing densities ranging from about 55
       percent to. . . Such compacted cakes can be obtained by applying a
       pressure ranging from about 50 to about 80 PSI to a cellulosic
       powder which has been appropriately loaded with a liquid payload of the
       active agent. In the absence of other additives,. . .
SUMM   Powders and other forms of microporous cellulosic compounds,
       as well as the utility of such materials in the conveyance and delivery
       of liquid payloads, are described in the U.S. Pat. Nos. 3,846,404 and
       3,985,298, herein incorporated by reference. Cellulosic
       powders and the like can be formed with liquid payloads by a coagulative
       technique, as described in U.S. Pat. No.. . .
SUMM   In one technique, the liquefiable powders are formed by dissolving a
       cellulosic polymer and a pore-forming liquid in a volatile,
       polar solvent (e.g., a low molecular weight ester or diester) and then
       dispersively evaporating the solution, for example, by spray drying.
       Suitable volatile solvents for cellulosic polymers include
       methylene chloride, acetone, ethyl acetate, ethyl carbonate, methyl
       formate and the like. Methylene chloride is a preferred solvent when the
       cellulosic polymer is cellulose triacetate.
       Alternatively, other less volatile solvents, such as formic acid or the
       like, can be used and the resulting solution. . .
SUMM   The cellulosic powders useful in the present invention can
       range from about one to about 500 microns in average diameter,
       preferably from. . . ranging in size from about 10 to about 5000
       Angstroms and capable of holding liquid payloads of active agents. The
       cellulosic powder can be formed from cellulosic
       polymers chosen from the group of cellulose acetates,
       cellulose butyrates, cellulose nitrates,
       cellulose propionates, ethyl celluloses and discrete
       or molecular mixtures thereof. One preferred cellulosic powder
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5,587,153

is a polymeric powder of **cellulose** triacetate, having a (dry) acetyl content greater than about 42 percent. The liquid content of the **cellulosic** powders of the present invention can range from about 50 percent to about 95 percent by weight.

CLM What is claimed is:

. . . A shaped article for delivery of a personal care agent, the shaped article comprising a compacted formulation of a liquefiable, **cellulosic** powder, the liquid content of the powder ranging from about 50 percent to about 95 percent liquid and containing a. . . 2. The shaped article of claim 1 wherein the **cellulosic** powder is a polymeric powder chosen from the group consisting of **cellulose** acetates, **cellulose** butyrates, **cellulose** nitrates, **cellulose** propionates, ethyl **celluloses** and discrete and molecular mixtures thereof.

3. The shaped article of claim 1 wherein the **cellulosic** powder is a **cellulose** triacetate polymeric powder.

. . . of formulating shaped articles for topical delivery of a personal care agent, the method comprising: preparing a solution comprising a **cellulosic** polymer in a volatile solvent, and a miscible pore-forming liquid; forming a liquefiable powder from said solution by elimination of. . .

. . . 22. The method of claim 21 wherein the step of preparing a solution further includes preparing a solution comprising a **cellulosic** polymer chosen from the group selected from **cellulose** acetates, a **cellulose** butyrates, **cellulose** nitrates, **cellulose** propionates, ethyl **celluloses** and discrete or molecular mixture.

23. The method of claim 21 wherein the step of preparing a solution further includes preparing a solution comprising **cellulose** triacetate.

. . . 35. A shaped article for delivery of a personal care agent, the shaped article comprising a formulation of a liquefiable, **cellulosic** powder, the liquid content of the powder ranging from about 50 percent to about 75 percent and containing a personal. . . 36. The shaped article of claim 35 wherein the **cellulosic** powder is a polymeric powder chosen from the group consisting of **cellulose** acetates, **cellulose** butyrates, **cellulose** nitrates, **cellulose** propionates, ethyl **celluloses** and discrete and molecular mixtures thereof.

37. The shaped article of claim 35 wherein the **cellulosic** powder is a **cellulose** triacetate polymeric powder.

. . . of formulating shaped articles for topical delivery of a personal care agent, the method comprising: preparing a solution comprising a **cellulosic** polymer in a volatile solvent, and a miscible pore-forming liquid; forming a liquefiable powder from said solution by elimination of. . . of a liquid phase containing the personal care agent for an initial liquid phase after powder formation; compounding the liquefiable, **cellulosic** powder containing a personal care agent with a binding agent; and shaping the resulting formulation by application of pressure to. . .

=> s size
L26 1875169 SIZE

=> d his

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     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 14:02:16 ON 06 JUN 2006)

     FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 14:02:30 ON 06 JUN 2006
                E NICHOLS/IN
L1              0 S E4 AND E5
L2              1 S E4
L3              2 S E5
L4              0 S E4 AND E5
L5              1 S E6
L6              5 S E7
                E SPEAR JAMES/EXNAM
L7            916 S E5
L8              4 S L7 AND NICHOLS
L9              1 S L8 AND ANTIPERSPIRANT?
                E NICHOLS LARRY/IN
L10             0 S E4 AND E5
L11            20 S E4
L12             0 S L11 AND ANTIPERSIRANT?
L13             2 S E5
L14          3761 S ANTIPERSPIRANT?
L15             6 S L14 AND L11
L16        278368 S CELLULOS?
L17             6 S L16 AND L15
L18        154480 S CAPSULE?
L19             0 S L17 AND L18
L20        105090 S WAX
L21         67584 S COLORANT?
L22             3 S L17 AND L20
L23             3 S L22 AND L21
L24             1 S US5000947/PN
L25             1 S L24 AND L16
L26       1875169 S SIZE

=> s l23 and l26
L27             3 L23 AND L26

=> s l24 and l26
L28             1 L24 AND L26

=> d kwic

L28  ANSWER 1 OF 1  USPATFULL on STN
PI     US 5000947               19910319                              <--
SUMM   . . . diameter, and typically are roughly microspherical in shape.
       They are further characterized by being microporous with interconnecting
       pores ranging in size from about 10 to about 5000 Angstroms
       and capable of holding liquid payloads of active agents. The cellulosic
       powder can. . .


=> s diameter and l24
       1290910 DIAMETER
L29             1 DIAMETER AND L24

=> d kwic

L29  ANSWER 1 OF 1  USPATFULL on STN
PI     US 5000947               19910319                              <--
SUMM   The cellulosic powders useful in the present invention can range from
       about one to about 500 microns in average diameter, preferably
       from about 5 to about 100 microns in average diameter, and
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typically are roughly microspherical in shape. They are further characterized by being microporous with interconnecting pores ranging in size. . .

DETD . . . fully dispersed. This solution was sprayed at 1000 PSI from a 0.0135" nozzle downward into a tower 100 cm in **diameter** and 300 cm tall through which 1250 liters per minute of solvent-free air was passing from top to bottom.

DETD No grittiness was observed during this experiment; the mean particle **diameter** was about 30 microns, and particles larger than 150 microns were not observed. This evaporative process produced smaller particles than. . . spray into smaller initial droplets, and the evaporation of the methylene chloride from these droplets led to further reduction in **diameter**.

DETD . . . solution was pumped at 1000 PSI through a 0.0135" nozzle directed downward into a pool of methanol 100 cm in **diameter** and 10 cm deep, located 100 cm below the nozzle. Approximately 1 kg of polymer solution was sprayed, and the. . .

DETD . . . area was washed after six hours. A slight grittiness was observed during application to the skin. Although the mean particle **diameter** was about 60 microns, occasional particles larger than 150 microns existed and could be felt as grit.

DETD The second method of fill used circular 35 mm **diameter** plastic petri dishes as an aid to filling. A measured weight of powder was placed in the dish and uniformly. . .

DETD . . . pressure is also a practical method of control. The receptacles were plastic compacts, having a smooth-walled cavity 44 mm in **diameter** and a flush-filled volume of 15 cc. An aluminum cylinder was machined with a smooth face and a loose fitting **diameter** of 44 mm. The cavity was filled with the powder of Example 1, the cylinder placed on top and a. . .

CLM What is claimed is:

4. The shaped article of claim 1 wherein the powder further comprises particles ranging in average **diameter** from about 1 to about 500 microns.

5. The shaped article of claim 1 wherein the powder further comprises particles ranging in average **diameter** from about 5 to about 100 microns.

38. The shaped article of claim 35 wherein the powder further comprises particles ranging in average **diameter** from about 1 to about 500 microns.

39. The shaped article of claim 35 wherein the powder further comprises particles ranging in average **diameter** from about 5 to about 150 microns.